

15,000 IN BOSTON HEAR ROOSEVELT

He Talks about Perkins and Flinn at Night on the Common.

TAFT A "DEAD ISSUE"

At Revere Beach Invites All White and Black to Join Party.

FOUR SPEECHES TO 25,000

Perkins Came to Him, He Says, Because He Thought Country Was Unsafe.

Boston, Aug. 17.—With four speeches to his credit Col. Theodore Roosevelt, head of the Progressive movement, left Boston at midnight to-night eminently satisfied with his day's work. In all he addressed very close to 25,000 people at McPeck's Hotel, Point of Pines; a French Canadian picnic at Oak Island Grove, again at the Point of Pines at a Progressive dinner, and lastly on Boston Common, where he made use of the new \$50,000 Parkman memorial grand stand.

His main speech was delivered at the Point of Pines at 3:30 this afternoon and for more than an hour he talked to a gathering which taxed the hotel's lawn accommodations. His other speeches were practically a repetition of the remarks made at Revere Beach, though there were one or two occasions when he went away from the set remarks to answer some question hurled at him or to explain some point which he thought might not have been made clear.

At Revere the meeting was a real enthusiastic Progressive gathering. They cheered and sang and waved pennants and red bandannas, the official emblem of the new party.

At the Common to-night there was some enthusiasm, though on the whole it must be said that a majority of the 15,000 who gathered on the grass near the new memorial were indifferent.

There were 6,000 at the Point of Pines, and the place was pretty well packed. Virtually the afternoon speech devoted to the Col. Roosevelt only after he had made reference to the President as a dead issue.

"Tell us about Taft," shouted some enthusiastic supporter.

"I never discuss dead issues," replied the Col. and when the applause subsided he continued, "and now I want to come back to something serious."

A short time later he was interrupted with this query:

"Is the Progressive party permanent?"

"If this movement," he answered, "concerned only me, I would not be in it myself."

Speaking of the moral issues involved he said:

"Our whole movement is based on the theory that no political life is worth living if it is not based on the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule."

An automobile hustled him over to Oak Island Grove, about half a mile away from the Point of Pines, where he talked to 3,000 or 4,000 French Canadians, who billed him as an additional attraction to their picnic. Before 6 o'clock he was back again at McPeck's, where a shore dinner had been prepared for about 600 Progressives and at which there was much speechmaking, including remarks from the Col.

The original plans were to have the Col. at Boston Common at 8 o'clock, and an hour before that time the green before the grand stand had about 5,000 people waiting. Red bandannas were much in evidence. Chief Inspector John P. McGart was on hand with 150 uniformed policemen and about twenty plain clothes men. At 8 o'clock there were more than 10,000 people present and twenty minutes later when Col. Roosevelt arrived there were more than 15,000 on hand.

His appearance on the steps to the stand was the signal for a wild outburst. Men and women shouted and for a time there was a perfect sea of whirling straw hats held high in the air. The band played "Onward Christian Soldiers," and more cheering followed.

After about five minutes Col. Roosevelt managed to get his auditors quiet and he launched on his speech, which was a condensation of his afternoon talks. A woman interrupted him with the query:

"How about Perkins?"

"I should be delighted to tell you about Mr. Perkins," began the Col. and he did not go to him and ask for his support. He came to me. He declared that he had come to the conclusion that the country was unsafe; that something had to be done to bring about substantial justice for all the people and something which would put relations between business and government on a better basis.

"As far as I can see," Mr. Perkins said to me, "you are the only public man who is trying to bring about these conditions. I want them brought about so that when my children grow up this country will be a safe place for them and a safe place for my friends' children. And I want to see these principles put into practice."

"Then after Mr. Perkins had said these things, Mr. Flinn came to me and made similar remarks. They are putting me openly and there is nothing subtle."

Mr. Perkins is interested in a steel corporation and I told him that when I stated I wanted to better the condition of the country.

HOUSE FOR ONE BATTLESHIP.

Defeated by 150 to 170 Senate Amendment Providing for Two.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Action taken in the House today assures the incorporation in this year's naval appropriation bill of a provision authorizing the construction of one battleship. The fight for two battleships was lost in the House as a result of the resolution passed in the Democratic caucus a week ago declaring for one dreadnought only.

The fight over the naval bill in the House today was brief. It was plain from the beginning that practically all the Democrats and many Republicans were opposed to an authorization for two battleships and the pro-navy men therefore did not waste any time. They contented themselves with a declaration of opposition to the Democratic naval policy.

Representative Foss of Illinois, ranking member of the House Naval Committee, led the fight for two battleships. At the end of an hour's speech he moved concurrence in the Senate amendment providing funds for two dreadnoughts. This was defeated, 150 to 170. Mr. Foss arraigned the "small navy" programme of the House Democrats.

"When it comes to a question of honor to the flag, when it comes to a question of honor to the nation, we cannot afford to place party programmes above national welfare and personal patriotism," said Representative Foss.

Representative Kinkaid of New Jersey, a Democrat, spoke for two battleships. He said that on questions affecting the navy he would not be bound by a party caucus. He urged his associates to ignore the will of the caucus and vote for two battleships.

"I hold my allegiance to the flag higher than my allegiance to party," he said.

Seven Democrats in addition to Representative Kinkaid ignored the dictum of the caucus and followed the lead of Representative Foss. They were Representatives Hamill of New Jersey, Reilly of Connecticut, Lee of Pennsylvania, Murray and Curley of Massachusetts, O'Shaunsey of Rhode Island, and Maher of New York.

Seventeen Republicans voted in opposition to two battleships. They were Representatives Anthony, Campbell, Young and Jackson of Kansas; Davis, Lindbergh and Steenerson of Minnesota; Helgeson of North Dakota; McKinley of Illinois; Mondell of Wyoming; Norris of Nebraska; Willis and Switzer of Ohio; J. M. C. Smith and Wedemeyer of Michigan; Parran of Maryland and Barthold of Missouri.

A formal agreement will be reached on the naval bill Monday. It probably will be submitted to the President Tuesday.

ROCKEFELLER GUARD STAYS.

John D. Said to Have Offered to Pay for Deputies at His Estate.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—So serious does John D. Rockefeller consider the trouble among the Italians at Pleasant Hills that he has requested the Sheriff to allow his men to remain on duty until he can arrange with the town officials to have their guards there. If the authorities will not appropriate the money, it is said, Mr. Rockefeller is willing to pay the cost.

While attempts were made to keep secret the cause of the trouble it was stated positively to-day that a discharged Italian threatened to "get" Fred Briggs, the superintendent. Supt. Briggs is guarded as he drives around the estate and his home at night is protected by watchmen.

Last night four Italians held up a stranger and robbed him of his bicycle and money within 300 feet of the Rockefeller estate and made a getaway.

REV. H. B. ELLIOTT STRICKEN.

New York University's Oldest Alumnus Near Death.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Aug. 17.—The Rev. Henry B. Elliott, 93 years old, the oldest alumnus of the New York University, who was stricken on Wednesday evening with apoplexy in the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, of which his son, the Rev. A. M. Elliott, is the pastor, is gravely ill.

He has been living with his son since he gave up his pulpit in Manhattan several years ago. He was delivering a short sermon in the church when the stroke came.

As a member of the class of 1840 he delivered an address in behalf of the alumni of New York University at the inauguration of Chancellor Brown, the university's present head. Mr. Elliott is a member of the New York Presbytery.

MCCOMBS NOT TO RESIGN.

Has Intestinal Trouble and May Take a Sea Trip.

Denial was made yesterday at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee that Chairman William F. McCombs intended to resign because of broken health. Josephus Daniels, chairman of the publicity bureau, said that Mr. McCombs was suffering from a severe attack of intestinal trouble, but there was no warrant for the reports that Mr. McCombs would resign.

"Of course," said Mr. Daniels, "if Mr. McCombs' health did not allow him to take an active part in the campaign I suppose that he would resign the chairmanship of the committee, but we have been assured to-day by his physician that after a couple of weeks rest he will be able to resume work. In the meantime the headquarters will be in charge of Vice-Chairman McAdoo."

Mr. Daniels added that Mr. McCombs before returning to headquarters might take a short sea trip.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED.

Parents Go to Milk Cows and House Catches Fire.

CODDERSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Four children of Thomas Harrison, a hired man on the farm of Thomas Dwyer at Elkin, were burned to death to-day. Harrison and his wife had gone to the barn to milk the cows, leaving the four children alone. They had been out only a short time when Dwyer noticed the house in flames. He rescued the eldest boy, who was badly burned and lived only a few hours.

The children were 1, 3, 5 and 6 years of age respectively.

HAMMERSTEIN TO BUILD FORTY OPERA HOUSES

Proposes to Give Grand Opera to Every Large City in the Country.

WILL BEGIN WITH TWENTY

Plans to Have Two Circuits and to Present the Best Talent to Be Had.

Oscar Hammerstein announced yesterday that grand opera in this country will be revolutionized as the result of a plan which he has worked out for the construction of a number of opera houses in every large city in the land in which he will present the best that can be produced in grand opera.

He said that the project had so far advanced that he will start to work with his architect to-morrow and he gave assurances that by the time the opera season arrives a year hence the first National Grand Opera Company will be making appearances in perhaps ten new houses in as many cities outside of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

"I can figure now," he said, "that in time we will have opera houses in at least forty cities. Any city that takes an interest in the project and wants a house can have one. Any city that is not wide enough awake to cooperate of course will not get one."

"I have carried this idea in my head for years. There is no doubt that this is a gigantic undertaking. It is one of the biggest things ever tried and its effects will be so far reaching that it is impossible to measure them. It will solve the problem here as it has been solved in Europe."

Mr. Hammerstein said that since his return from Europe and the announcement of the possibility of reentering the field of grand opera he has been besieged with requests from representatives of many cities to include them in such possible representations of grand opera for seasons ranging from a week to several months. The demand, he said, was for "real opera" and the cities were willing to pay for it, but he found it impossible to accept the proposals because outside of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago there "exists no auditorium fit for grand opera such as they demand."

Mr. Hammerstein would not go into details as to the financial arrangements by which he says he will work out his plan, but he said that with the assistance of men interested in the progress and welfare of their cities he is now able to begin.

"The fundamental feature of the project," he said, "is that all these new houses are to be alike in size, with imposing elevation, frontage of about 125 feet and a depth of about 225 feet. It is not necessary that the ground should be of extraordinary value, but it is imperative that the stages and all electrical and mechanical features be exactly alike. The orchestra feature must be for not fewer than seventy-five musicians and the dressing rooms five in number, each to accommodate from 200 to 300 people."

"They will be designed also to serve as dormitories for the chorus, musicians and extra personnel of a grand opera organization. A section of each house will serve as a storage room for stock scenery. It will be seen that the construction and embellishments and architectural features of these houses being alike, their cost will be vastly below any estimate for a single one."

The existence of such houses throughout the country makes the presentation of grand opera in all the form implies, a certainty. The undertaking then assumes a national character. It opens a new field and never dreamed of opportunity for the furtherance and elevation of musical culture in this country. A city possessing such a house adds to its attractiveness and places a stamp of intellectual progress upon its citizens. Civic pride will become the reigning factor in the creation and maintenance of such an edifice. The local financial aid which I will require is comparatively trifling when the vast benefit of the project is taken into consideration."

Mr. Hammerstein said that such an institution as he proposes has promising features from a financial standpoint. He has now under contract, actual or optional, a large number of the foremost opera singers, he said, and he promises to create a grand opera company that the greatest opera houses of the world would be proud to possess.

Mr. Hammerstein suggested two continuous lines of operatic centres to house each season one or two grand operatic companies such as he proposes to organize: First, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver; second, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Atlanta, Birmingham, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Galveston, Houston, Dallas and San Antonio. He said it was necessary to have at least ten cities in each circuit.

There would be at least two or three weeks of grand opera in each place each year under Mr. Hammerstein's plan, he says, and the rest of the time each house would be provided by him with concert and other attractions.

Leaving aside the commercial aspect of this great undertaking, Mr. Hammerstein said, "the existence of these many opera houses will give an impetus to the furtherance of operatic knowledge and the cultivation of musical taste bordering almost on the chimerical. I feel that these houses, as well as the whole project, will prove the birthplace for permanent grand opera in the vernacular by an individual organization in each large city of this country."

KING AIDS STORM SUFFERERS.

Alfonso Helping Families of Fishermen Lost in Storm.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Madrid, Aug. 17.—The King has sent his aid de camp, Major Bermeo, to help the families of the fishermen who were lost in the recent storm. The Government has forwarded a sum of money for the distressed women and children.

QUAKE VICTIMS STARVING.

Godsholt, Back From Sea of Mar-mora, Reports Awful Scenes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—The United States gunboat Scorpion, guardship at Constantinople, returned to-day from the earthquake district of the Sea of Marmora. The members of the expedition told horrible tales of suffering and damage due to the earthquake.

J. Cornell Tarler, second secretary of the United States Embassy, and the special mission of four doctors on board estimate the number of killed in the various towns and villages at 3,000, while the total of those injured reaches more than 6,000.

It was found impossible to approach several villages on account of the odors arising from the human bodies buried among the ruins. Other villages were simply heaps of charred debris.

The plight of the survivors has been rendered worse on account of the difficulty of obtaining building material.

Earthquakes continue almost daily at many places along the coast. Six shocks were felt yesterday and many damaged houses collapsed.

At Myriophito the first appearance of the town was very deceptive, because a number of the houses standing on the sea front surrounded by gardens were intact, but immediately in the rear scarcely a stick or a stone was left upright. Numerous fissures were observed in the ground, but none of great size, although the villagers reported that a cleft nearly 200 feet deep had opened in a hillside eight miles inland.

The people throughout the district appeared utterly stunned by the catastrophe and made no attempt to help themselves, sitting alone in groups brooding over their misfortunes and awaiting the arrival of relief.

The Red Crescent Society and the Greek philanthropic societies are doing work in the district, the Red Crescent having dispatched missions to the interior to assist the sufferers.

The Turkish transport Bezm-i-Alem has been converted into a hospital ship and anchored off the coast. It has received bad cases.

COUNTRESS HURT BY AUTO.

Helene G. Odorovics and Three Men Thrown From Car.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—Rounding a sharp turn at the foot of a steep hill on the way from Towson to Baltimore shortly after midnight to-day a big touring car plunged over the side of the road into a ditch, turned turtle, threw out three of the occupants and pinned a fourth beneath the tonneau. Countess Helene G. Odorovics, whose home is said to be in Washington, was one of the party. She is in St. Luke's Hospital with a deep cut on the scalp and her face bruised and cut.

With Mrs. Virginia West on N street, others in the city who knew her say she is 22 years old, has a husband in Russia, whom she divorced and has a young son, Casimir, in Washington; also that she is well known at the Turkish, Russian and South American embassies.

It was at a ball at the Turkish Ambassador's home, Robert Laws said, that he met her last Friday.

FALLS IN BAY, THEN OFF CLIFF.

Girl Finally Gives Up Outing After the Second Accident.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 17.—Falling from a motor boat into Sandy Hook Bay to-day did not daunt Miss Jennie Stafford of Newark from continuing on a yachting trip to Highlands, but when she fell over a cliff 100 feet high and rolled to the railroad tracks beneath, other members of the party forced her to return to their boat and give up the excursion.

A party of eight young people left Newark to sail down the bay and spend a few hours on the hills between Highlands and Hilton Park, where they had friends camping. They were in the middle of the bay when waves from a passing steamer nearly swamped the little craft. Miss Stafford was thrown overboard.

Leading near Atlantic Highlands several of the party went ashore along the high bluffs to Hilton dock. In trying to get a better view of an ocean liner Miss Stafford went too close to the edge of the bank and the ground caved in. The young woman rolled to the bottom of the cliff on the railroad tracks. Her face was badly cut and her elbow dislocated, besides other bruises.

MARTIAL LAW IN COAL FIELDS.

Clashes Imminent, So Gov. Glasscock Acts.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 17.—For the purpose of preserving order in the coal fields of Kanawha county, where some 5,000 miners are on strike and where clashes are threatened hourly between strikers and armed coal company's guards, Gov. Glasscock at midnight issued a proclamation placing Cabell Creek district under control of the militia.

The proclamation calls upon all persons except the militia to lay down their arms and assist in the preserving of the peace, and the troops are given authority to prevent all rioting, unlawful assemblies, inflammatory speeches, etc.

Following the issuance of the proclamation, the first in the State since the stirring days of the civil war, two companies of troops and the machine gun detachment were ordered from Paint Creek to Cabin Creek, where the trouble between the miners and the guards is threatening.

Telephone communication with Cabin Creek is cut off, all wires having been cut. The proclamation means that both miners and guards are to be disarmed by the troops and it is expected that this will bring about a battle with the soldiers.

PENROSE TO TELL OF STANDARD OIL'S \$25,000

Pennsylvania Senator's Friends Say It Was Used to Elect Col. Roosevelt.

ARCHBOLD LETTER OF 1904

Its Use as Threat to Impeach May Bring Out Story of Campaign Fund.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania is preparing a reply to the statements by Roosevelt's supporters in Pennsylvania that impeachment proceedings will be instituted against him on account of the payment of money made to him by John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company.

According to well founded reports circulated in Washington to-night Senator Penrose's reply will be sensational. It is understood he will acknowledge having received \$25,000 from John D. Archbold in October, 1904, but that he will charge that most of this money was used to bring about the election of Theodore Roosevelt as President. It is said in this connection that Senator Penrose will make public letters written to him by Roosevelt in the 1904 campaign. Senator Penrose's friends contend that Col. Roosevelt knew of Senator Penrose's efforts in his behalf in Pennsylvania and that he was financing the campaign there.

The rumors of the Penrose statement aroused widespread interest among Republicans here. Senator Penrose himself had left Washington for Philadelphia and Atlantic City, where he was to confer with Republican leaders.

The principal letter on which Senator Penrose's enemies base their attack upon him was written by John D. Archbold as follows:

28 BROADWAY, New York, Oct. 15, 1904. (Personal.)

MY DEAR SENATOR: In fulfillment of my understanding it gives me great pleasure to hand you herewith a certificate of deposit in your favor with \$25,000, and with good wishes. I am yours truly,

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD.

Hon. Boies Penrose, 231 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

This letter was one of several from the Archbold letter file which have appeared in *Herbert's Magazine*.

It was only a few days ago that the Pittsburgh *Leader*, the official mouthpiece of Senator William Flinn and the local organ of the Roosevelt party in Pennsylvania, published the statement that Senator Penrose would have to face impeachment proceedings if the so-called Progressive party is victorious in the coming election. The *Leader* said the charges would be made that he had accepted money from a corporation to influence his action as a public official.

"Penrose," said the *Leader*, "will be asked to tell what *source* he has as a United States Senator rendered to the Standard Oil trust, for which he received \$25,000, if any, and why this monopoly, which was then bitterly fighting against allowing the people to curb its power, should give both money and good wishes to a United States Senator who was supposed to be representing the people."

Since publication of the Archbold correspondence and the article in the Pittsburgh paper Senator Penrose has had nothing to say, but he has been very busy. There were intimations to-day from his friends that he would have an important statement to make when he returned to Washington from Philadelphia early next week. After the character of the reply that he will make began to leak out.

PENROSE AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Tells "The Sun" He Will Make His Statement in Washington.

Senator Penrose, who is stopping at the Shelburne Hotel in Atlantic City, said over the telephone to THE SUN last night that he did not care to discuss his coming statement at this time. He said he would not make public his reply to the charges until he returned to Washington.

When the \$25,000 named in the letter was mentioned to him he said the figures were not exactly correct. Asked what they were, he replied that the transactions took place eight years ago and that he would not care to discuss them off-hand.

He would neither affirm nor deny the report that he would charge that he received the money for campaign purposes and that Col. Roosevelt knew where the money came from.

MOB TRIES TO LYNCH SLAYER.

West Virginians Attack Policemen Who Fire Into Crowd.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Police officers and deputy sheriffs guarding the Italian Joseph Devona, who early to-day murdered James Devine and Mike Clancy, were compelled to-day to fire upon a mob of infuriated Americans that made an attempt to lynch Devona.

Extra officers are on guard at the city jail, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the storming of the place. It is feared that another attempt will be made to secure Devona.

The officers were taking Devona through the streets to the jail when the mob made a rush. The situation became so critical that the police opened fire and the mob fled to cover.

SUSPENDS CHIEF OF POLICE.

Mayor of Columbus Charges He Let Gambler Operate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Mayor Karp to-day suspended Chief of Police Charles J. Carter on charges of gross incompetency, accepting and converting fees belonging to inferior officers and knowingly permitting eighteen gambling resorts to operate.

Thomas O'Neill was appointed acting chief.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE.

Pure and Natural. Beware of cheap imitations. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 130 Fulton St., N. Y.

MRS. LITTLETON LOSES.

Her Plan for the Purchase of Monticello Postponed to Next Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Another chapter was added to-day to the controversy between Mrs. Martin W. Littleton and Representative Levy of New York over Monticello, the home of Jefferson, which Mrs. Littleton insists shall be purchased by the Government. Mr. Levy owns Monticello and is opposed to Mrs. Littleton's plans. The battle has raged all season and Mr. Levy has been forced to devote nearly all his time of late to circumventing Mrs. Littleton.

He made public to-day a letter dated February 3, this year, to Representative Littleton intimating that he would like to have the legal services of Mr. Littleton. "I wrote the letter as a joke," said Mr. Levy.

"I do not regard the letter as serious," said Mrs. Littleton, "nor does my husband."

Mrs. Littleton has lost her fight for the session, as the Rules Committee has decided not to report the Monticello resolution. She intends, however, to continue the fight next winter.

BALL GAME DELAYS SENATE.

One Necessary Member's Absence Causes Lack of Quorum.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Senate was forced to adjourn to-day, because of the lack of a quorum.

After considering the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill for several hours, a call for a quorum was made as a preliminary to voting on the adoption of the report. The first ballot showed only forty-three members present, and the second only forty-five. Then they gave it up.

The Senator who might have made a quorum did not seem worried when informed at the baseball field that his desire to see the Washingtons trim Cleveland had forced the Senate to knock off until Monday morning.

GOVERNOR LEADS RAIDERS.

Craze of Oklahoma Has Men Chop Down Resort Doors.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 17.—Gov. Lee Cruikshank accompanied Chief Law Enforcement Officer Caudill and his men last night in a series of raids that resulted in the finding of ten establishments where the State prohibition laws, it is said, were being violated.

The amount of liquor confiscated was small, due to a warning passed along the line that the raid was in progress.

At several points it was necessary to chop down the doors before entrance could be gained.

PENSION BILL SIGNED.

Veterans Will Get Checks Which Have Been Delayed in Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Taft to-day signed the \$160,000,000 pension appropriation bill and thousands of veterans and their dependents who have been without their usual aid for many weeks will cash their checks in a few days.

The 200,000 pensioners will receive checks from the agencies in Indianapolis, Knoxville, Louisville, New York, Philadelphia and Toledo. The checks have been delayed since the regular mailing date of August 4 by the failure of Congress to pass the budget.

GRAYS SELL NEWPORT VILLA.

New Yorkers Dispose of Property at Great Sacrifice.

NEWPORT, Aug. 17.—Mrs. John Clinton Gray of New York, a former summer resident, disposed of her Kay street property, including a magnificent villa, about two acres of land and a large stable, to-day in an auction sale at a great sacrifice. The estate has a tax valuation of \$77,440, and Judge and Mrs. Gray are said to have expended \$194,000 on the place.

It was sold to William R. Hunter of this city for \$15,100. There was little interest in the sale, and the auctioneer had to beg for bids after they had reached \$15,000.

T. R. MEETS STEAM ROLLER.

Colonel Checks as His Auto Turns Out.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Col. Roosevelt and the steam roller met in Dedham yesterday and the Colonel turned aside. It tickled him immensely. He was in an auto with his party on their way from Rhode Island. They had just left Dedham and reached a bend in the road at Washington Heights, when along came the road flattener, laboriously trundling right in the centre of the highway.

"Look out, Colonel," chirped a Progressive on the front seat of the car. "Here comes the G. O. P."

"Haw-haw," chuckled the Colonel. "I've met steam rollers before and survived. The chauffeur swung to the side of the road and as the auto leaped past the roller the Colonel twirled his broad felt hat in salute to the engineer, who doffed an oily cap in response."

FLINN HAMMERS PENROSE.